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REMARKS

Claims 1-16 are pending in the present application.

Applicant acknowledges with thanks the Examiner's indication that claims 5 and 13 would be allowable if rewritten independent form.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claim 1-4, 6-12 and 14-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being allegedly anticipated by Jubran et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,320,849 B2), hereinafter referred to as Jubran '849. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection for at least the following reasons.

The Examiner contends that Jubran '849 discloses an organoreceptor. The organophotoreceptor comprises an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the substrate. Jubran '849, e.g., in the Abstract, provides that the photoconductive element comprises a charge generation material and a charge transport material of the general formula:

$$Y_1 \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow Z \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow Y_2$$

$$X_1 \longrightarrow X_2 \longrightarrow R_2$$

$$E_1 \longrightarrow E_2$$

where Y₁, and Y₂ are, each independently, an arylamine group:

R₁ and R₂ comprise, each independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aromatic group;

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 X_1 and X_2 , each independently, are bridging groups, such as groups having the formula $-(CH_2)_m$ —, where m is an integer between 0 and 20, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups is optionally replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, urethane, urea, an ester group, an NR₃, group, a CHR₄ group, or a CR₅R₆ group where R₃, R₄, R₅, and R₆ comprise, each independently, H, hydroxyl group, thiol group, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aromatic group;

 E_1 and E_2 are, each independently, an epoxy group; and Z is a linking group comprising an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aromatic group; and

The Examiner contends that Jubran '849 teaches that the charge transport material of the above general formula can be represented by the formula (3) shown in cols. 17,18 in Jubran '849:

$$\bigcup_{C_2H_5}^{O} \bigvee_{N=1}^{N} \bigvee_{C_2H_5}^{O}$$

The Examiner contends that the above formula meets the compositional limitation of the formula recited in claims 1-4 and 9-12 as amended herein. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Applicant submits that in the formula (3) in Jubran '849,

$$\bigcap_{C_2H_5}^N$$

corresponds to Y1 of the formula shown in, e.g., Abstract,

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$$\bigcup_{C_2H_5}^{N} \text{corresponds to } Y_2,$$

 $corresponds to E_1,$

 \bigcirc corresponds to E_2 , and

corresponds to Z.

Claims 1 and 9 as amended herein each further recite, *inter alia*, a charge transport material having the formula:

$$X_2-Y_2-Z-Y_1-X_1$$

where Y₁ and Y₂ comprise, each independently, a carbazolyl group;

 X_1 and X_2 , each independently, have the formula..., wherein X_1 is bonded to the nitrogen of the carbazolyl group in Y_1 and X_2 is bonded to the nitrogen of the carbazolyl group in Y_2 .

A carbazolyl group has the following formula:

where two six-membered benzene rings are fused on either side of a five-membered nitrogen-containing ring.

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As required in claim 1 and claim 9, X_1 is bonded to the nitrogen of the carbazolyl group in Y_1 and X_2 is bonded to the nitrogen of the carbazolyl group in Y_2 . Whereas in the formula (3) in Jubran '849, $\underline{C_2H_5}$ is bonded to the nitrogen of the carbazolyl group, and each of X_1 and X_2 is bonded to a nitrogen that is not part of the carbazolyl group. Specifically, X_1 and X_2 are bonded to respective nitrogens shown in the Jubran '849 general formula

$$Y_1$$
 X_1 X_2 X_2 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_4 X_5 X_4 X_5 X_6 X_8 X_8 , as follows:

$$X_1$$
 N
 C_2H_5

$$X_2$$
 N
 C_2H_5

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$$X_2-Y_2-Z-Y_1-X_1$$

Clearly, the charge transport material with the formula

recited

in claim 1 and claim 9 is completely different from the charge transport material with the

$$Y_1$$
 N
 X_1
 X_2
 X_2
 X_2
 X_2
 X_3
 X_4
 X_4
 X_4
 X_5
 X_5

formula

disclosed in Jubran '849.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1 and 9, and claims 2-4, 6-8, 10-12 and 14-16 which depend from claim 1 or claim 9, are patentable. Thus, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 1-4, 6-12 and 14-16 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over Jubran '849 be withdrawn.

<u>Claim Rejection – Non-Statutory obviousness-type Double Patenting Rejection</u>

Claims 1-4, 6-12 and 14-16 stand rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-20 of U.S. Patent No. 7,320,849 to Jubran et al. In response thereto, Applicants are submitting herewith a terminal disclaimer. It is therefore respectfully requested that the double patenting rejections of claims 1-4, 6-12 and 14-16 be withdrawn.

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CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that this application is in condition for allowance. An early and favorable indication of same is kindly requested. If any point remains at issue, however, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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